

## News of Our Boys

Gnr. George Nagy returned to his duties at Prince Rupert after enjoying a furlough at home.

Arthur (Bob) Charter expects to finish his training course this week in eastern Canada.

Howard Parsons arrived home on leave from the east last Tuesday.

## Wedding Bells

### BLADES—HART

The marriage of Betty Hart, of Calgary, and William B. Blades, of Irma, took place at the United church, Calgary, on April 10th. After spending a few weeks at Vancouver, they are going north to Fort Norman, where the groom has a position.

### FRIESEN—PETERS

The marriage of Miss Tena Peters, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Neufeld, of Irma, and Sgt. A. A. Friesen, of Ryley, took place at Crescent Hill school on May 4, at 6 p.m. Rev. D. A. Heidebrecht, of Tofield, officiated.

The bride looked lovely in a floor-length dress of white satin and a long veil held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms.

After the ceremony supper was served to twenty-five guests.

The happy couple left on Thursday afternoon for a short honeymoon in Edmonton and Wetaskiwin.

### CONFIRMATION SERVICE HELD MAY 7th

The confirmation service held in St. Mary's church, Irma, on Friday, May 7, was well attended. His Lordship Bishop Barfoot, gave a most inspiring address upon Easter and its full meaning, stressing if there were no resurrection, what then?

Following the service a reception was held in honor of the bishop and was greatly enjoyed by all, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson. The Junior W.A. very graciously assisted the hostess in the serving of a dainty lunch.

## Crop Report

BANK OF MONTREAL  
CROP REPORT No. 1

Alberta—The season is backward but wheat seeding is becoming fairly general with the best progress in southern Alberta and the Peace River district. Moisture conditions are excellent. A considerable reduction in wheat acreage is estimated at 15 per cent completed, with most progress recorded in the southern area. Operations in some districts have been held up temporarily by wet weather. Moisture conditions are satisfactory to ensure germination and give the crops a good start. Early estimates are that the wheat acreage will be somewhat lower than in 1942, while coarse grain acreage, especially barley and flax, will be higher.

Manitoba—Land operations are progressing, and it is estimated that 30 per cent of the wheat seeding in the province is completed. Moisture conditions are satisfactory to ensure germination, but further rainfall is required this month to offset high, drying winds and subnormal April precipitation. It is expected that the acreage sown to wheat will be somewhat lower than in 1942, while coarse grain acreage will be higher.

The best way to empty the dust from a vacuum cleaner bag is on to a damp newspaper. Keep the bag close to the paper to prevent dust flying about.

MISSIOINARY TO SPEAK IN LUTHERAN CHURCH  
Miss Olga Guttorsom, from Naicam, Sask., will be the speaker in Sharon Lutheran church on Sunday. She was one of the passengers on the Egyptian boat, Zamzam, which was torpedoed in April 1941 by the Nazis. She spent 14 months interned as a prisoner in Germany and returned to America last June, being one of the company on the Swedish diplomatic ship, Drottningholm. Miss Guttorsom has spent the past year in the United States, and is about to make another attempt to reach South Africa where she has previously spent a number of years as a missionary nurse.

## MUNICIPAL DISTRICT NOTICE

Anyone who has time to maintain a few miles of road in his part of Division 7, M.D. of Wainwright, please see or write your local councillor,

A. C. ARCHIBALD, Irma

## HOUSECLEANING TIME

We can help to supply you with all your needs: Bon Ami, cake or powder; Old Dutch; Furniture Polish; Soda; Arm and Hammer, and many other lines.

### FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Oranges Grapefruit Lemons Tomatoes New Carrots

### POULTRY AND HOG MIRACLE FEEDS

WE HAVE SHIPPED A LITTLE OVER 400 POUNDS OF WASTE FAT, BUT STILL WANT MORE

Be sure and bring it in next time that you come to town

NOTE—This store closed all day Monday, May 24

**FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA**

## FREEDOM FROM WANT



## WHAT ARE YOU DOING FOR IT?

Think of the plight of the people of Europe, starved and enslaved by the "master race." That's the "want" as we've never known it. That's the "want" your money fights against when you put it in Victory Bonds. So what if you do pass up a few parties, cut out luxuries and curtail necessities? Is that too big a price to pay? Not when you think of the awful alternative. Back the Attack with your dollars, and you'll do your part to win Freedom from Want!

Buy the **IV** VICTORY LOAN BONDS  
... and Back the Attack

## World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange

Director of the Searle Grain Co.  
Patriotic Farmers

A trip through the prairie farms this seeding time shows certain unusual things—the absence of many young men of military age on farms; the shortage of almost any kind of hired help, male or female, and the number of old men and women, many of whom have come out of retirement and who are struggling along to do farm work much of which is obviously beyond their physical powers.

It is all, however a splendid tribute to the patriotism of our prairie people.

The work of food production is hard, the hours are long, prices are low, or at the best only moderate; but prairie farmers do not strike. What a contrast to some of those young men who work in industry, munition plants and mines and who we hear now and again use these times of national stress to strike for higher wages; and on the average, industrial workers of Canada are, I calculate, 53 per cent better off than they were at this time in the last war, and farmers are decidedly less well off. The patriotism of our prairie farmers and their families certainly shines with a bright light.

Add a tablespoon of lemon juice to the egg in which fish is dipped before frying. This will give it a tangy flavor.

## Kinsella

LAC. Bruce Davis has been home from Calgary for the week-end.

The Victory Bond sale in Kinsella has gone very well, and before it is over it would not be surprising if the quota was reached and passed.

Mrs. John Stuart has returned to the city after spending a vacation with Mr. and Mrs. R. Cormack, Sr.

Kinsella sends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. R. Cormack, Jr., on the birth of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Brown celebrated three years of business here last Saturday. We hope to have them for many more years.

Yvonne Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Johnston, was taken to hospital for an emergency appendix operation.

Kinsella welcomes Mrs. Stevens and family into town. Mr. Stevens is serving with the forces.

Ron Carpenter spent the week-end with his mother in Kinsella.

Wilfred Long was home on leave. Mrs. John Scott returned with her granddaughter, who has been spending her Easter vacation with her, to Edmonton.

Mr. Ricks, Sr., serving with the armed forces, is home on leave.

Mrs. Bilo was in Edmonton last week visiting her sister, who is not well.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barker left for the city. Mrs. Barker has gone for medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith were visitors to the city last week.



**UNITED CHURCH**  
Paschendale—Public worship 11.15  
Roseberry—Public worship 3.45  
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.  
Public worship 8 p.m.  
A hearty invitation is extended to all.

**Christian and Missionary Alliance**  
Irma Tabernacle—Sunday, 3.30 p.m., gospel service.  
You are cordially invited.

**SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH**  
Services 11.30. Missionary Olga Guttorsom will speak.

**ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN**  
At the regular afternoon service May 16, at 2.30 p.m., Rev. S. J. Bell of Mannville will conduct the service.

**JARROW-KINSELLA UNITED**  
Sunday, May 16  
Empire Youth service.  
Kinsella—11 a.m.  
Batts—3 p.m.  
Jarrow—7.30 p.m.  
Visitors are cordially welcome.

### HOSPITAL BOARD PLANNING FOR NEW BUILDINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Wainwright municipal hospital district No. 17, was held at the hospital May 8, 1943. Trustees present—Chairman O. J. Gould, and trustees Mrs. H. Washburn, J. D. Collette and L. Oxy.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and on motion of trustee Collette were adopted.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Washburn that the following insurance policies on the contents of hospital be renewed: Nos. 2111397 and 5670718. Cd.

Moved by trustee Oxy that secretary write Dr. Somerville, informing him that the board approve of his suggestions and ideas regarding building a cottage hospital to accommodate the aged and incurables, but at the present time do not deem it advisable to do any building owing to war conditions. Cd.

The finance committee reported they had examined the ledger and bank book and found same to be correct, and on motion of trustee Collette the report was accepted. Cd.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Washburn that the orderlie's salary be increased by \$5.00 per month, effective from May 1, 1943. Cd.

Matron's report for the month of April was as follows:

Patients in hospital as at April 1, 20; patients admitted during month, 48; classifications of patients admitted: major operations 2, minor operations 3, medical 26, obstetrical 8, infants born 8, deaths 1; total hospital days 619.

Moved by trustee Collette that matron's report be accepted. Cd.

The resignation of Miss R. Shuck was presented to the board, and on motion of trustee Oxy, Miss R. Shuck's resignation be accepted to take effect May 31, 1943. Cd.

Moved by trustee Oxy that accounts amounting to \$1271.72 be approved and cheques issued. Cd.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Washburn that the meeting adjourn; the next regular meeting to be held Saturday, June 12, at 1 p.m. Cd.

## For Immediate Sale

Ideal location near the elevator for hog ranch, dairy or feed lots. 13 acres of land.

Buildings, corral, pump engine and equipment.

\$750.00 Gets Clear Title

Apply  
**A. E. FOXWELL, IRMA**





## The Post-War Outlook Is None Too Good For Sweden, The Scandinavian Neutral

(By Christina Bjurström, Central Press Canadian Correspondent)

IF the Russians have taken the Arctic port of Petsamo, announced a month ago in Stockholm, Sweden, formerly a part of Finland, then again the door opens to Sweden to take up arms against the German war machine and join the Allied nations. The Swedes were, theoretically at least, anti-Nazi when they accepted war aid from the British and Americans prior to Hitler's domination of the Scandinavian countries, which included armed occupation of Norway and Denmark.



SURROUNDED—By the Axis

Oddly enough the Petsamo report has neither been denied or confirmed by Helsinki, Moscow or Berlin. Prime Minister Winston Churchill, soon after taking the helm of the government of the British empire, appealed to the smaller neutrals of Europe to take up arms against the Nazis before they were engulfed. Sweden chose to do business with Hitler. Since the outbreak of World War II many of the Nazis' finest instruments of war have been fashioned in the foundries of this Scandinavian nation and much of Germany's best food has come from the labors of Sweden's industrious farmers and fishermen.

Under the threat of armed occupation, such as was visited upon Norway, Sweden elected to bargain with Hitler. This trade has been lucrative. The nation has found an immediate market for nearly everything she had available. In addition, the Swedes have conducted business with Finland, her neighbor to the east, which has been fighting on Hitler's side against Russia, the colossus of the Allies.

With events portending an Allied triumph Sweden is trying to win the sympathy of Hitler's enemies. The Swedish government has announced that henceforth Germany will not be allowed any credit. All trade will be on a strictly cash-and-carry basis. Swedish newspapers have been presenting a bold editorial front before the Nazi regime.

Sweden faces serious consequences as a result of her so-called neutral attitude toward the conflict. The world markets in which she participated will be shrunken, if not entirely gone, in the post-war era. Her major export commodity, was paper and pulp. The Allied nations have already reorganized their pulp industry, to function on a permanent basis, to the exclusion of the Swedes.

Totally surrounded by Axis-dominated nations, Sweden had no alternative but to accept German dictation, in pursuing her policy of remaining out of the war. The demands of the Nazis and Finns have precipitated sharp shortages at home.

The bread ration is seven ounces daily (less than a half pound), one egg per person a week and six ounces of meat. Coffee and tea are technically rationed but they are almost

impossible to obtain. Cocoa has become a mere memory.

In mid-January fish was placed on the ration list. Liberal amounts of rice are offered to housewives as a bonus for passing up their allotments of meat and fish.

To spread the available barley crop further, the alcoholic content of beer has been reduced to 2 per cent, a reduction of five-fifths of a per cent from last year's content.

The conservation of fuel has hit apartment houses. Stockholm, the capital, is the only Swedish city with many apartments. Here dwellers are allowed hot water only three days a week.

Swedish destroyers, sunk in a still unexplained explosion in 1941, have been raised, repaired and most of them are now available for duty. An air force, the size of which is not disclosed, has been developed and is regarded as of excellent quality. Their planes are of special design and built for the peculiar atmospheric conditions of sub-Arctic Sweden.

Before the actual outbreak of war in 1939, Sweden had contracted for considerable war material and a large number of planes from Great Britain and the United States. The Swedish government reports that none of the armament or material delivered has fallen into Nazi hands.

Although her resources and production are utilized by the Nazis, Sweden has contributed to the Allied cause. The Swedish Red Cross reported in 1942 that more than \$500,000 in cash and food supplies had been donated to the Norway Relief society to alleviate distress in that hapless Axis-held neighbor.

The most ambitious charity of the Swedes had been directed towards the conquered Greeks. A joint Swedish and Swiss commission, with headquarters in Athens, reports that nearly 100,000 tons of grain, dried vegetables, powdered milk and medicinal supplies have been delivered to Greek ports by Swedish ships sailing from Canada and guaranteed safe passage by all belligerents.

Other Swedish ships have been engaged in transporting food and civilian necessities to Greece from ports in the Mediterranean under a guarantee of safe passage from the belligerents.

If Sweden joined the Allies, her

### Sweden's Crown Prince



Gustav Adolf, heir to a troubled throne.

troops could easily push through to effect a junction with the Russian occupation forces at Petsamo—if they are really there—and she, too, could receive from the Allies what supplies and material her forces required.

As an Allied belligerent, Sweden could place the Nazis in Norway in such peril that their position would be untenable. The noose of armed might being tightened around Germany would be drawn tight—oh, so tight!

### Given Another Post

Commander Of Training Battalion In Britain Had Queer Ideas

The commander of a training battalion who is said to have ordered his men to salute with a "Hi-de-ni" and a "Ho-de-ni" has been relieved of his post.

This was disclosed as H. G. McGhee, Labor member, charged in the House of Commons that the Lieut-Col. Gates, treated his men cruelly and made them "look ridiculous in the eyes of the population."

Declaring the officer "was not satisfied" with refusing to grant normal leave and forcing the men to do pack drill for the slightest offences, McGhee added: "He issued an instruction that when a squad of men any where met officers, the officers had to spring to attention and shout 'Hi-de-ni', to which the men in the ranks had to reply 'Ho-de-ni'."

Undersecretary of War Arthur K. C. Henderson explained the colonel had been suspended from his command and given a post in the war transport office.

### Not Old-Fashioned

More Machinery On British Farms Than In Any Other Country

British farmers, often considered some of the most old-fashioned in the world, actually make greater use of machinery in agricultural production than any other farmers in the world. The war has worked this revolution. Sir John Russell, director of the famous Rothamsted Experimental Station, has just given out that there are now 100,000 tractors in use in the United Kingdom—or one to every 165 acres of cultivated land. This is more than four times as many as in the Ukraine which is one of the most heavily mechanized regions of the U.S.S.R.

Charles Banks, head in London of Canada's Munitions and Supply Department, surprised a group of London newspapermen recently by telling them how great was the quantity of equipment Canada sent to increase agricultural production in those islands.

### TO CONSERVE STEEL

Farmers and others who have empty steel drums and similar containers on hand are being asked by the Administrator of Used Goods to return them to the company whose name they bear, or to dispose of them to the appropriate handlers promptly. By co-operating in this way, farmers will assist in the conservation of steel for other essential purposes.

Science is wonderful, with certain exceptions. After all these years it has found no way by which stepping into the bathtub will disconnect the phone bell.

### Some Long Fasts

Gandhi's Appears Insignificant Compared To Several On Record

Gandhi's 21-day fast attracted world-wide attention because of its possible international complications, but there have been more determined fasters and hunger-strikers than the Indian leader. It is not many months since two Irish Republican plotters went on a hunger strike and died in jail. When sympathizers blamed De Valera's Government for their deaths, the Premier retorted that they had killed themselves. Other hunger strikers in the same prison then decided to eat. There was logic on both sides.

A Frenchman surnamed Jacques fasted for 30 days as an experiment in the 1880's, partaking only of water, and in 1890 an Italian, Lucini, made a 40-day fast with water and other liquids as a diet. Each recovered from the experiment. The famous Dr. Tanner abstained from solid foods for more than a month, for health reasons, and survived. Perhaps the most tragic hunger strike on record was that of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, pioneer in the Sinn Féin movement, and prominent figure in the Easter uprising of 1916. In 1920 MacSwiney was convicted of having a secret police cypher and two seditious documents in his possession. He was given a two-year sentence in Brixton prison and immediately refused to eat. Appeals for his release came from all quarters but failed to bring remission of sentence. MacSwiney died on the 74th day of his fast, at the age of 40. His coffin, wrapped in the Sinn Féin colors, was carried from St. George's Cathedral, Southwark, by road to Euston, escorted by English police and Irish volunteers and pipers. The English were sorry for him and the Irish regarded him as a martyr. He rests in St. Fintona's cemetery, Cork.—From the Montreal Gazette.

### Prefer The Bagpipes

Nothing So Ordinary As Bugle For C.W.A.C. Girls In London

Canadian Women's Army Corps girls in London don't tumble out of bed in the morning to anything so ordinary as the bugle. Reville is sounded for them on bagpipes played by Cpl. Gertrude Pater of Calgary.

Every morning Cpl. Pater gets up five minutes earlier than the others and pipes her way along all the corridors from the first to the fourth floor.

The C.W.A.C.'s say they would "rather have bagpipes than a bugle wake them in the morning."

They are quite happy to sit around and listen while Gertrude does a little practising, and they like to have her play to them in the evenings. Their two favorite songs are "The Road to the Isles" and "The Highland Wedding."

"The Highland Wedding" is Gertrude's favorite.

Gertrude has been playing pipes ever since she was 11 and at home in Canada has 13 medals and 12 cups won in competitions. She used to be long to the Calgary girls' pipe band and the Blue Bonnets pipe band.

### BRITISH PLAN FAVORED

Ottawa.—It is learned authoritatively here that plans for meat rationing have advanced to the point where authorities have decided to adopt the British system rather than the American. The British system is based upon a maximum expenditure per person per week.

### Bringing Up Supplies, Tough Job



Here's what British supply units have to face when moving up in North Africa. Assisted by another member of his company, Leonard Orchard, British lorry driver, pictured above, sits in a daze beside his shattered truck after it struck a land mine in the western desert. The explosion took place during Gen. Bernard Montgomery's pursuit of Rommel's Africa Korps.

## Describes Visit To Immense Underground Munition Plant Working Somewhere In England

(By Walter R. Legge)

TO report on British Industries was not one of the main objects of our trip to Britain, and we did not make the intensive study of them that we did of the fighting forces and services. However, we were given an opportunity to visit some plants and to see what British workers are doing to help win the war. Probably the most interesting of the plants we visited was an immense underground factory which was just going into production. These underground factories are not dug out especially for the purpose. There are many large caverns, some natural and others the result of years of mining, which can easily be converted into good factories.

A large elevator took us 80 feet below the surface of the ground to where this factory is located. The factory itself covers a vast area and only uses a small part of the cavern. One of our guides told us that he had gone down into the cavern before any work on it had been started, and he would have been lost if he had not been with a local guide who knew it well. The floor has been cemented and the walls and pillars painted a light color. This underground factory is brilliantly illuminated by fluorescent lights. The ventilation is wonderful. Air is taken in from above ground, cleaned and heated, and distributed by viaducts under the floor, while the used air is carried off at the roof. An example of modern scientific methods is found in the disposal of sewage. It is pumped to the surface and chemically treated to extract gases which are used to propel the factory service cars. The factory is surprisingly clean and bright. It is hard to believe that it is 90 feet under the ground.

There is a large restaurant underground as well as another on top of the ground. Each of them is capable of feeding several thousand employees in a scientific and efficient manner. One of the problems in connection with this factory was the supply of labour. The number of workers at hand was limited. This has been overcome by bringing workers there in large numbers of buses and by building dormitories and houses. The dormitories are made up of single and double rooms, compact, but well furnished and comfortable. The buildings are of stone or brick and appeared to be fireproof and substantial. The houses, some of which we were shown through, are small but bright and comfortable, and planned to make the most of every bit of space. They are certainly a big improvement on the average workman's home.

We also visited aircraft factories, aircraft engine factories and other munition factories. One morning we arrived at one of these factories. The entrance was not very impressive. In fact it looked more like some residential flats than a factory. Yet we spent most of the day going from building to building to see various operations in progress. A fine lunch was served to us in the executive offices. The exact number of employees cannot be given but it was in the tens of thousands. A very large proportion of the workers are women, many of them doing jobs that it was once thought could only be done by men. Before the war these women were hairdressers, barmen, waitresses, school teachers, shop assistants, domestics and workers in small industrial plants. Others had never worked before. Some of the machinery in this factory was made in the United States, but much of it

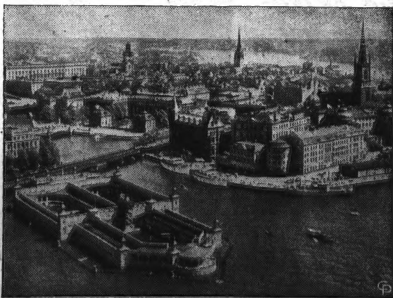
### Bird Embroidery For Cheerful Note



7487

by Alice Brooks

First Call to Spring—in charming bird motifs for your bedspread! The birds perch, fly, flutter their wings and look real enough to burst into song. Each has a different flower background—a chance for color! Pattern 7487 contains a transfer pattern of eight 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 inch motifs and eight smaller motifs; attaches; materials needed. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."



STOCKHOLM—Neutral but highly nervous is Sweden's capital

## Viking Items

RESIGNS AS MANAGER-SALESMAN OF VIKING CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY



J. J. Skalitzyk

After thirty-three years of continuous service with the Viking Co-operative Creamery Association, Mr. J. J. Skalitzyk has tendered his resignation which has been accepted by the board with regret. During the past 33 years Mr. Skalitzyk has filled about every position in the creamery from butter maker to manager and salesman. During that time the creamery has forged ahead from a yearly output of butter of a few thousand pounds to last year when it topped over one million pounds. The creamery board is now pondering over the problem of appointing a successor.

Word was received here last Friday that A. C. Sloane, proprietor of the Viking Drug Store and similar stores in Edmonton, Bonnyville and St. Paul, passed away in Vancouver on Wednesday, May 5, following a trip to Alberta where he visited his stores. Mr. Sloane was in Viking on April 28. He has resided in Victoria, B.C. the past two years, moving to the coast on account of his health. He came to Edmonton in 1911 and was an alderman from 1925 to 1928.

The Malta Air Cadet Squadron No. 134 is joining with all air cadets in the dominion in observing Empire Youth Sunday on May 16, and will parade to the Viking United church for services conducted by the Rev. Mr. C. R. Wragg commencing at 7:30 p.m.

The air cadets and officers will meet at the orderly room at 19:00 hours sharp and will move in column of route up main street and turn right one block west to the church.

Clifford Lae has returned to his duties with the RCAF after enjoying a few days here at home.

Two veterans of the Great War and now again wearing the khaki of the Veterans Guard, J. G. Orton and Boyd Gray Sr., have been home assisting with spring work and other business matters. Both look fit.

Word was received that Gnr. Raymond Sutter has arrived safely overseas.

Ivor Boraas who has been home on sick leave has returned to his unit at Grande Prairie.

Alfred Boraas has returned to an eastern destination after enjoying a leave at home.

Stores close on Thursday, May 20, from 2:30 to 4:00 p.m. in order to give everyone an opportunity to see the annual inspection and review of the Holden and Malta Air Cadet Squadron at the fair grounds.

Mr. McGarvey and Mr. Nelson and other gas men from Edmonton are giving the local and Kinsella gas field the once over this week.

The nursing staff at the hospital is again at full strength with the addition of Miss Thom and Miss Patterson.

V

### FINANCIAL AID AVAILABLE

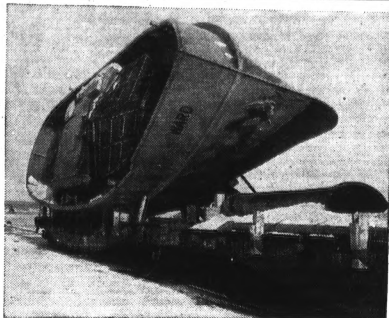
To Girls Who Have The Educational Requirements To Train As Graduate Nurses

The present war emergency calls for the continuance of a sufficient number of young women to train as graduate registered nurses to supplement those who are in the armed forces and serving in civil hospitals at home.

They are authorized by Dominion-Provincial authorities to announce financial aid is now available in an amount of \$100 each to girls of 16 years of age or over who are interested in nursing as a vocation, but whose parents are unable to finance the three years' training period.

The three years' course in nursing requires a minimum standing of High School Diploma (100 credits) including Chemistry II and

## Tugs Go to Sea by Rail



When ships go down to the sea by rail a difficult transportation problem is involved. A record in rail transport has been set by operating officers of the Canadian National Railways in the recent successful movement of two large tugs, built far inland, to the seaboard.

"Ward" and "Watch," terms associated with security and guardianship, are the names of these tugs. They were transferred from their native element in Georgian Bay waters over the lines of the National System to an East Coast seaport where they are now engaged in war work. These 60-foot overall tugs were built at Owen Sound, given their trials there, taken from the water and swung on board flat cars to begin a railway journey of more than 1,300 miles.

That sounds simple but a tug cannot be knocked down or folded up, particularly in this instance where the steel hulls are welded. Height and breadth of the hull provided material for a lot of operating headaches which lasted from Owen Sound to the Atlantic. Placed on her side on a flatcar the top of the load was 18 feet, 9 inches above the top of the rail. The actual beam of the tug is 14 feet 6 inches so that when loaded on the car the hull

projected two feet beyond the car edge on one side, the awkward position being due to the necessity for establishing a safe centre of gravity. Overhang constitutes a problem on any part of a railway and particularly so at curves. It was necessary for the National System engineering department to check the plan of every bridge between the terminal points, a big task when carried out over 1,300 miles. Some clearances were of the scantiest, the smallest being barely one inch from the top of the load at a point where a highway crossed over the railway.

The side overhang was a bigger problem than the height and it was necessary to arrange for every train in which this load was included to move at restricted speed when the second track was vacant. The entire transportation involved a series of carefully planned movements.

The transportation was carried out successfully and "Ward" and "Watch" are now in salt water performing their tasks of moving barges in the Canadian National lighterage service which daily handles great quantities of supplies and war material taken from the rail terminal and transferred to ships carrying vital cargoes for the United Nations.

## Bruce Pilot Down In Sea Eight Days

### DOWNED IN CHANNEL.

BRUCE PILOT SURVIVES EIGHT DAYS AT SEA IN RUBBER DINGHY.

An R.A.F. Hospital Somewhere in England, May 8—Young Sgt. Pilot Gerald Emes of Bruce, Alta., his face pale and drawn, leaned toward the side of his cot and smiled weakly.

"I don't know why I'm still alive," he said. And it was difficult to believe he still was, after the story he told of his eight-day ordeal in a bobbing rubber dinghy in the cold water of the English channel.

With a leg wound suffered in a 25-mile running fight with six Focke-Pul 190's, the 22-year-old Spitfire pilot lived for six days on a few malted milk tablets and emergency tablets. He had no water at all to drink and during the last two days before a Walrus rescue aircraft picked him up he didn't even have tablets.

"I just sat there in the dinghy and had to be contented. There were two rough nights. On the fifth night I fell out of the dinghy, but it didn't get away from me, though I can't swim a stroke."

His greatest trial was the lack of drinking water. "What a temptation it was to drink that cold, clear crystal water of the channel," he said.

The Nazis Emes tangled with didn't get away Scot free. He saw one Jerry "hit the deck" and believes he damaged another. There were only two Nazis after him when he landed in the channel.

Emes, whose wife lives in Edmonton, was one of four Spitfire pilots who set out from a southern

England airport for an operational flight to France. The four are members of the R.A.F.'s famous city of Glasgow squadron.

When the British airmen reached the French coast they were intercepted by a formation of Focke-Wulfs and in the dogfight that followed Emes was separated from his companions, all of whom reached home safely.

"I got a bullet in my left leg below the knee," he related, "but I felt sure that with the Spitfire I could evade the F.W.'s and get home."

For 25 miles there was a running fight as Emes headed for home.

"I got along all right with the six of them. I saw one go into the sea, though I don't know whether it was the result of my gunfire. I know I damaged another one. But 25 miles off the French coast, my engine, which probably had a bit of damage, seized on me and I had to bail out."

The two pursuing attackers headed for France when they saw the Spitfire plunge into the sea.

"The channel is about 110 miles wide where I came down," he said. "I felt sure I would be sighted and rescued and just drifted in and out with the tide. On the seventh night though, I drifted a long way towards the English coast. On the eighth day I was picked up."

"It never occurred to me that I wouldn't be picked up. I felt certain I would be sighted. But I was so lonely after five or six days that I almost felt I didn't give a damn. I don't know yet who sighted me and sent that Walrus out."

The flier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Emes, live in Bruce, Alta.

either Physics II or Biology. Some schools require complete senior matriculation. A pictorial booklet listing the schools of nursing in Alberta and calendars outlining the curriculum of the school will shortly be available in the library of each high school. Girls in grade 12 who anticipate having the requirements for admission to a school of nursing at the end of the present term should give serious thought to registering for classes commencing September next.

Please read the following details carefully before making application for a grant, which will be considered by a special representative committee.

### Amount of Grant:

One hundred dollars; \$50 paid prior to entering hospital to cover initial expenses, and \$50 at successful completion of preliminary term of approximately 4 months.

### Who May Apply?

Young women of 18 years or

over who are unable to finance the three years' of training and who have a high school diploma (100 credits) including Chemistry II and either Physics II or Biology, or senior matriculation.

### Regulations Governing Grant:

1. The grant will be restricted to those who sign an agreement that they will make their services available as nurses on graduation, either by enlisting in the armed services or by nursing in a war industry, hospital or similar public institution, or in departments of public health.

2. Applicants must be willing to be placed in a school of nursing at the discretion of the committee.

### References Required:

A letter of recommendation from your high school principal.

### Application Forms:

Write to The Alberta Association of Registered Nurses, St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, and refer to D-P-1. This is important.



# THE STORY BEHIND MEAT RATIONING

Food is a weapon of war, and we must share our supplies with those who are fighting to keep the war from our shores. After all special wartime demands are taken care of, only one half of the meat produced in Canada will be available for ordinary domestic consumption at home.



Meat supplies for our Armed Forces must be maintained at all costs.



Canned meat is required in large quantities by the Red Cross to send to our boys who are prisoners of war.



Great Britain has to depend more and more on Canada for supplies to maintain even its present low ration rate of 28 cents worth of meat per person, per week.



Since the war started the consumption of meat by civilians has increased in Canada. Great defense projects such as the Alcan Highway and the Shipshaw Power Development have created new and large demands for meat in areas where practically no demand existed before.



Places like Newfoundland and the West Indies, which previously secured their meat from other sources—must now depend to a great extent on Canada.



The many extra ships of the United Nations now calling at Canadian ports, must be furnished with meat.

## RATIONING IS INTELLIGENT FORESIGHT—INTELLIGENT PLANNING

Coupon rationing is the only way of ensuring equal sharing of the meat available for civilian consumption in Canada. Those with lots of money will not get more than their share—and those with less money will be assured of getting their fair share.

Rationing will help prevent local meat shortages such as occurred last year from becoming widespread and continuous throughout the whole Dominion. The incentive for panic-buying which empties butcher shops early in the day, will be eliminated.



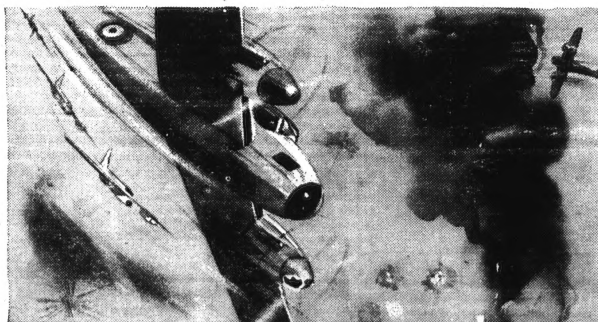
### THE MEAT RATION WILL BE AMPLE FOR HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Fortunately, our meat production in Canada has increased. So, although only half our production will be available for civilian use, it will mean a reduction of only about 15% to 20% in the average household consumption.

The proposed ration of 2 lbs. (carcass weight) per person, per week, has been approved by the country's leading food and nutrition authorities, as ample for the health and nutrition standards of everyone—regardless of age or occupation.

DATES AND OTHER DETAILS REGARDING MEAT RATIONING—SOON TO BECOME EFFECTIVE IN CANADA—WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER

## THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD



Clear the skies FOR VICTORY...

BONDS build planes: BONDS train pilots: BONDS load the guns, shoot the enemy from the skies; the first step in the big attack. The more bonds you buy the bigger the margin our boys will have. Back them for all you're worth. Do without to give them plenty. They're risking their lives. You're lending your money. Lend it now. Back the Attack with War Bonds.

BUY THE **VICTORY LOAN** ... AND BACK THE ATTACK



# BACK THE Attack



You LEND Your Money . . . .  
They GIVE Their LIVES



## COME ON IRMA- WAINWRIGHT DISTRICT "BACK THE ATTACK"

This is the final week of the Fourth Victory Loan campaign. We have not reached our objective yet but we must not let it be said that the Irma-Wainwright Unit territory failed to "Back the Attack" 100 per cent.

The sailors, soldiers and air men do the fighting for us or else where would we all be in this all-out war? Bonds will purchase supplies to keep them fighting our battles against our ruthless enemies.

**When The Big Push Comes You'll Be  
Glad You Bought a VICTORY BOND**



IRMA-WAINWRIGHT VICTORY LOAN COMMITTEE

### BOB FITZSIMMONS. THE GREATEST

Having had a previous article on heavyweight champions endorsed by a noted sports writer in the south, I will now give my reasons why I consider Bob Fitzsimmons the greatest fighter who ever put on gloves. In order to do so I will give a brief reminiscence of his early days on to the time he won and lost the world's heavyweight championship. Bob Fitzsimmons was born in Cornwall, England. He was the son of a miner, but that business not being good at that time, his parents decided to move to New Zealand. This was what should have been young Bob's school days, but he so seldom landed at the school his parents decided to send him to learn a trade. Several were tried without success until the blacksmithing was tried and that proved to be to the boy's liking. The hammer caught his eye and as he liked hitting so well there's no doubt but what it was using the big sledge hammer that helped to develop those broad shoulders and strong arms into the greatest human fighting machine that ever lived. Bob must have been born a champion because he licked all the kids he could get to fight with him, big or small. Size and weight never made any difference to him, which was proved all through his ring career.

By the time he was 17 years old he had got to be a good horse-shoer and at this time Jim Mace, the great master of the art of self-defense came touring that country, putting on boxing shows. Young Bob attended one and was so impressed by Mace's work that he got Mace to give him some lessons on boxing. The first lesson started with Mace telling Bob not to be afraid but drive into him with all he had. Bob did so, but Mace ducked and blocked everything Bob could think of, but in the next lesson whether Mace wanted to see how hard the youngster could hit is just a guess, but Bob landed one and Mace then grabbed Bob and told him the lessons were over, that he was too old a man to take such blows as that. The boy was very disappointed and wanted to know what he should do. Mace gave him a few pointers and told him all he needed was experience and to get into some of the amateur tournaments that were going on around there. So in the short space of one and a half lessons Fitz became a Jim Mace pupil ready for the amateur class. The first tournament staged was for middleweights, but Bob only weighed 138 so he went in 30 pounds under his opponent, but in spite of this handicap, if it was one, Bob won the championship of Timara in one night by knocking out four men in an average of 1½ rounds each.

When the next tournament was put on, which was open to middleweights and light heavies, anyone up 175 could enter. Bob went in very much the lightest man, weighing 142 pounds at this time, but he won the championship by knocking out five men the same night, not one of them being able to stand up as long as three rounds.

Later on there was another show put on. I believe this was Bob's last amateur day. He won this affair by knocking out six men in one night. Then he was persuaded to join the professional ranks which he reluctantly did. His first fight was for \$10.00 which he won, and then he went after things in a big way. After he cleaned up all the best there was in New Zealand and Australia he migrated to California. Here he met Jack Dempsey and fought him for the world's middleweight championship, which he won in thirteen rounds.

Then he fought Joe Choynski, the man who gave Jim Corbett such a lot of trouble and had to settle their last bout on a canal barge, Jim Hall, Dan Crendon, and knocked out Peter Maher, the man who Jim Corbett wanted to hand over the world's heavyweight title to in 1 minute and 35 seconds. Bob was now lightweight champion of the world.

Then came the famous Corbett battle which he won with the right shift and the solar plexus blow, and then became the world's heavyweight champion.

About two years after when he was 40 years of age he lost the title to Jim Jeffries, only after Jeffries had taken the worst pounding of his life. He told a close friend of mine after that he thought he had lost the old sting.

This great man's marvellous achievements were the results of a combination of three of the most valuable talents possible for a

fighter to possess and it may be a question whether any other man ever did. His ring abilities went what I would call into three sections. Here they are:

No. 1, terrific punching power with either mitt. It was this section which made Tom Sharkey say these words: "Last time he hit me on the jaw I didn't remember what happened for two days and then I thought a mule must have kicked me. I don't want old Fitz again." Gus Ruhlin said after his fight with Bob "I'll fight anybody else in the world, but don't ask me to fight old Bob again." "For two weeks after he hit me in the body I felt sure I was going to die. I wouldn't fight him again for all the money in the world."

No. 2, puzzling ring strategy. This was the section which Kid McCoy referred to when he said "I can outguess all of the others but nobody knows what old Fitz has in the back of his mind. I wouldn't fight that old guy if he was 100 years old."

No. 3, remarkable recuperative power which enabled him to recover so quickly when he was thought to be out, but in the dying seconds everything cleared and he was up carrying the fight to his opponent like a lion. This quick change in affairs upset the other fellow's calculations and weakened his fighting spirit to such an extent that Fitz was soon master of the situation. Once Peter Maher had Bob about knocked out but he recovered so quickly and hit Peter such a smashing blow that Peter was overcome with a superstitious dread and he said these words to his seconds "I'll fight any man there is but this isn't a man at all, he's the devil in disguise." Here's what Bob thought of himself when asked a question about another fighter: "Joe Choynski is a great fighter. The time he hit me on the chin in Boston I was knocked out. Only one thing saved me. I was lying on my back in the middle of the ring. I thought all the chairs were falling over me and I was trying to dodge. I didn't know I was down or in a fight until I heard Choynski's manager Davis say 'I told you Joe would knock Bob out.' Then all of a sudden I remembered and got up. If Davis hadn't said that, I would have been counted out sure." This marvellous recuperative power was more harmful to his opponents than his deadly punching power and broke the fighting spirit of some good men.

Here's what Jeffries said of Bob after the fight when he took the championship away from him "If I'd known what a beating the old man would hand in that fight I wouldn't have taken it for \$100,000. He broke every bone in my nose and flattened it so that I could lay my finger right across it and touch both cheek bones. He loosened every tooth in my head and nearly tore my ears off. He closed both my eyes. For a week after the fight I thought my jaw was broken, couldn't move it and all I could eat was soup. If he hadn't bumped into one at last I don't know what would have happened. He's a wonderful old fellow."

Now there are some young saplings you meet who never saw a fight in the Victorian age and perhaps didn't know the difference between the old London prize ring rules and that of the Marquis of Queensbury, will tell you that the men of that day could not stand up to the class of fighting of the present day. There's only one answer to that: "When ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

These are some of the reasons I have given why I think Bob Fitzsimmons was the greatest. As the newspapermen said, in journalism there was only one Bob Edwards. So in pugilism, I will conclude by saying, there was only one Bob Fitzsimmons.

H. C. Prothero, Irma.

### FIRM SWAMPED

One Halifax butter manufacturer has reported that huge stocks of butter are accumulating, with no outlets available for distribution because of rationing. The firm now has 10,000 pounds of butter on hand. "Enough to feed all of Halifax north for a month," with more being produced all the time. The manufacturer said that the butter could be frozen and kept in cold storage for a year but unless sales can be boosted the firm will be "swamped" by next fall. — Commercial World, Chatham, N.B.

Casserole dishes made of meat, fish and vegetables can be cooked in the morning and reheated just before they are served.

## USE CAREFUL PLANS FOR SEED GROWING

There Are Several Things That Must Be Considered If Success Is To Be Attained

Seed growers, like all other farmers, may find it difficult to get along this year, not only because there will be less farm help but also because much of the labour available will be inexperienced.

In spite of labour difficulties, however, production must be carried on, and this means careful planning and more effective use of land and labour, urges the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

In planning for the future there are several things which must be considered and acted upon:

Give some thought to the planning of the crop rotation so that the land used for seed production is included as a part of the farm program. There are too many seed growers who leave to chance the choice of the land for seed production.

Arrange the fields so that there will be the least possible chance of the hired man, or someone else, mixing the crops at seeding or harvesting time.

Decide upon the land available and choose the varieties which the land can accommodate without crowding. Two or three varieties in one field is wasteful of both land and labour. In addition, there is always some doubt about the seed from such a field being as represented.

Avoid playing around with varieties which are only in the experimental stage.

Some seed growers, to operate satisfactorily, must reduce the number of varieties they are using otherwise serious difficulties are ahead of them.

## Nothing Is Wasted

Gifts From Canadian Red Cross Are Appreciated In Britain

Writing on behalf of the W.V.S. in England, Elsa Dunbar, head of the overseas department, says: "I want to thank you once more for the invaluable and unfailing help we have received from the Canadian Red Cross Society during the past year. Without it, indeed, it would have been quite impossible for us to carry on, and I only hope that the many members of the society are aware of our deep gratitude."

"The clothes you send over here are used not only once, but twice, and sometimes three times! A system of clothing exchanges has been devised, whereby mothers of growing children can exchange outgrown clothes for those of a more suitable size. This also applies to boots and shoes."

"Thanks to the kindness of people in Canada, we were able to give English children a proper Christmas. It seemed at one moment that this wasn't going to be possible, as there was a terrible shortage of toys and, of course, no candies. You will be amused to hear that somebody had the ingenious idea of cutting up the used food tins from the Canadian Red Cross to make Christmas tree decorations."

## Obedied Instructions

But Printer Did Not Quite Understand What He Meant

One day a printer brought to Edwin Booth the proof of a new poster which announced the actor as "the eminent tragedian Edwin Booth."

"I wish," said Booth, "that you'd leave out that 'eminent tragedian' business. I'd much rather have it simple 'Edwin Booth.'"

"Very good, sir," agreed the printer.

The following week the modest Mr. Booth went for a walk and found the town plastered with posters announcing the coming of "Simple Edwin Booth."

## Idea Was Accepted

After Twelve Years Teacher Got Harbor Built For Fishermen

Credit for South Africa's new harbor is given to a school principal who worked tirelessly for its construction after the idea occurred to him 12 years ago. It is the \$300,000 harbor at the fishing village of Gansbaal. The principal is J. R. Barnard, of the Gansbaal school. Year in and year out he kept his project before the authorities until at last they accepted the idea. Barnard's aim from the beginning was to improve the standard of living for fishermen.

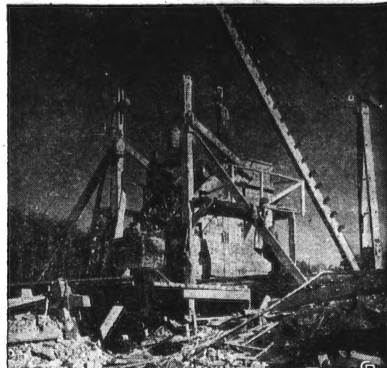
## A LARGER TON

And when we read of so many thousand tons of bombs being dropped by the R.A.F. over Germany, it should be remembered the British ton is a bigger ton than ours, being 2,240 pounds compared to our 2,000, says the Niagara Falls Review.

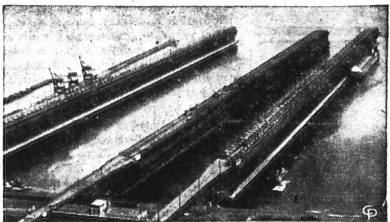
## \$2,000,000 PROJECT WILL MINE RICH ONTARIO IRON ORE



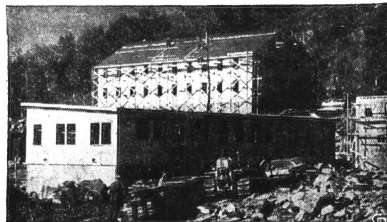
Geophysicists from the University of Toronto, who tested and mapped the iron ore deposits at Steep Rock Lake and laid plans for its development are shown leaving their winter camp for a day's work, (left). At (right) is



pictured the first test shaft on the property. It will be followed by a vast construction project to make available the valuable iron ore deposits to the North American steel industry.



With financial backing from Canadian and U.S. government agencies and from private industry in both countries, a huge new development of rich iron ore deposits at Steep Rock Lake near Port Arthur, Ont., will be undertaken starting at once. The development will supply high grade ore



for the United Nations war industries. Docks like those pictured at (left) at an upper lake port will be built at Port Arthur to handle shipment of ore. Construction work at Steep Rock is already under way and bunkhouses and offices now on the property are shown (right).

## Have Been Improved

Anti-Aircraft Shell Fuses Made Almost Entirely By Women

Britain is mass-producing a new type of mechanical fuse for anti-aircraft shells which gives twice the accuracy achieved by the old type powder fuse, it was disclosed at Northwood, England, by Duncan Sandys, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of supply.

"Shells now can be made to burst accurately at heights half again as great as could be done at the beginning of the war," Sandys said in a speech. "Previously only a very limited proportion of guns in an area were within range of the target. Now, as a result of lengthening the fuse, guns from a much greater range can bring a concentrated fire to bear on enemy planes."

Work of producing the mechanical fuses is being done almost entirely by women using watch-making machinery, he said.

## Important Discovery

Vitamin C Said To Be Effective Weapon Against Surgical Shock

In what may be an important contribution to wartime medicine, a ranking scientist has discovered a new and radically different use for the anti-scurvy vitamin C. On the basis of limited experiments, Dr. Harry N. Holmes, American Chemical Society president, is convinced the vitamin is an effective weapon against surgical shock. The nervous systems of patients who have taken it before major operations, injections, or tooth extractions have borne up much better than normal. He's now trying to get the Army to try it out on a large scale. Incidentally, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is now produced as a by-product of explosive manufacture at about \$1 an ounce. It used to cost \$80 an ounce when made from orange juice.—Newsweek.

## Hard To Place Him

U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture Was Evidently Not Known

When Vice-President Wallace was Secretary of Agriculture, he once had a dinner date at the home of Rabbi Stephen Wise in New York. He arrived early, and introduced himself to Mrs. Wise: "I'm Secretary Wallace." A few minutes later some more dinner guests arrived and Mrs. Wise began to introduce them to each other. She turned to Wallace, and asked: "Er... whose secretary did you say you were?"

## JUST IMITATIONS

Succulent-looking steaks and hams are appearing in increasing numbers in the windows of butchers in German-occupied Netherlands. They are made of wood, but they serve to keep up appearances and fill spaces otherwise empty. A Nazi trade paper strongly urged their use and gave complete instructions for making imitation sirloins and other cuts.

## Take Holidays At Home

Anyone Travelling For Pleasure In Britain Is Not Patriotic

More than ever, now that the nation is gearing for offensive action, has it become unpatriotic to travel on anything but essential business so Britain's local authorities are making early plans for "stay-at-home holidays" entertainments to brighten summer vacations.

In theatres, parks, commons and halls there will be plays, variety shows, symphony and brass band concerts, amateur acting competitions, circuses and fairs, boxing matches and horse shows.

War workers who like hiking or "biking" will be encouraged to use the special week-end camp now being arranged by the camping association.

## Save Clothes

To Avoid Clothes Rationing Make Over Old Dresses

Want to avoid clothes rationing, Mrs. Canada? Then get that out-of-date dress from the attic and find a way to turn it into a smart, this-year's model. And don't buy another new suit—not if there's an old one of dad's around to be made over.

"If enough Canadians will adopt these conservation methods, rationing of clothing will not be necessary," J. A. Klein, administrator of fine clothing under the wartime prices board, told a press conference.

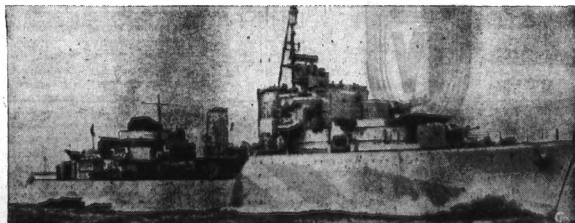
## NEW CUSTARD POWDER

Dried egg yolks, dried milk, vegetable shortening, artificial vanilla and salt form a new concentrated custard powder with high food value and good flavor which will keep in all climates without getting rancid or sour.

## GIVEN AUTHORITY

Lagos, Nigeria.—Following the British government's policy of delegating more authority to Nigerian natives, appointments have been announced of African supervisors of native treasures in relation to native administration accounts and stores.

## New Tribal Class Canadian Destroyer Commissioned



Powerful new Canadian destroyer, H.M.C.S. Athabaskan, (left), just commissioned by the Royal Canadian Navy. Her captain, one of the senior commanders in the permanent force, is Commander G. R. Miles, O.B.E., of Rotherham, N.S. He was captain of H.M.C.S. Saguenay at the outbreak of war, and previous to his new appointment was captain (D) at Halifax (captain commanding destroyer forces).

## HARDSHIP OF FLYERS LOST IN THE ARCTIC

Airmen On Rescue Flight Spend Three Months In Solitudes Following Forced Landing

Christmas dinner of hard tack and brown bread in a little rubber ducky tossed amid the ice cakes of a far northern sound, and New Year's celebrated with blubber and seal meat in a native village hundreds of miles from civilization—that's the part of the story told at Moncton, N.B., by Capt. Jimmy Wade, veteran Maritime Central Airways pilot.

Capt. Wade was on his way home to Charlottetown after he and a companion, Capt. John G. Moe of the United States Army, spent three months in the Arctic solitudes following the forced landing of their twin-engine plane on soggy ice in a remote region while on a mercy flight.

The pair spent five days in their dingy picking their way through the grinding ice, and two more days in a snow igloo ashore before they were found by a party of natives.

Then they gradually worked their way toward civilization, stopping at two more tiny outposts before they reached a place where a plane could be sent in to pick them up.

The fliers set out from Charlottetown last Dec. 16 in an attempt to rescue the injured crew of a United States Army Bomber. Their ski-equipped plane was fitted with an extra gasoline tank to enable them to take a 1,400-mile non-stop flight.

Flying toward their destination by stages, they encountered bad weather on the night of Dec. 23 and were forced to land their craft on the ice of the distant sound. Their plane began to sink through the slushy ice, and they had time only to launch their dinghy and load some food, clothing and necessary supplies in it.

In the morning, Capt. Wade related, they saw thick, solid ice only 300 yards ahead of them, "where you could have landed any kind of plane."

The shore of the Arctic sound was within plain sight as morning dawned, but it took five full days for the airmen to clear their way over the floating ice.

With their rations almost gone, and tired and exhausted, they finally made the shore. They couldn't find a place to build a shelter the first night, so dug into the snow and huddled in one sleeping bag.

When daylight came they built a rude igloo of snow and warmed themselves by a small gas stove they had salvaged from the plane. They would sleep a few hours and then walk around to keep warm.

On the third day the natives came. They took the fliers by dog team to their village, 35 miles away, and the beginning of their trek to civilization.

"It wasn't a happy holiday season," said Wade reminiscently, "but it could have been worse."

## Great Improvement

Great Russian Dancer's Manager Knows How To Handle Her

On the eve of her American debut Pavlova got temperamental, stalked off the rehearsal stage and screamed, "I hate it here! I won't dance here! When is the next boat back to Russia?" Her manager, the late Charles Dillingham, the only person who could pacify her, threw his arms about her: "My little Russian pigeon, who is abusing you? Tell me and I'll kill him!"

Pavlova pointed to a fountain that stood in the centre of the stage as part of a garden setting and said, "The water—it makes too much noise!"

Unhesitatingly, Dillingham turned to the stagehands, first winked at them and then yelled: "You stupid imbeciles, didn't I tell you to use SOFT water in the fountain?" For about a half-hour the stagehands made a great deal about changing the pipes, then turned the water on again. The great dancer listened a minute and then, making a graceful pirouette around the fountain, smiled: "Yes! That is so much better!"

## RATIONS

Of course we don't butter both sides of our bread;

It's true that we spread it out thin. We think of the millions who have to be fed;

We cheerfully ration and grin. We DON'T act like children just crying for sweets,

Nor sulk when we can't get enough. We do without lots of our easy time treats;

We realize war times are TOUGH! So, now when the men who know better than we,

Must ration tea, butter or beer; We'll think of the needs of those far

And help to fight famine and fear. —GEORGE A. WRIGHT, Brockville, Ont.



I KNOW A THING  
OR TWO ABOUT  
GOOD BREAD!I KNOW A THING  
OR TWO ABOUT  
GOOD YEAST!Clever women bake  
with ROYAL YEAST—  
Makes loaves tender,  
even-textured, deliciousWRAPPED AIRTIGHT  
FOR DEPENDABILITYROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKESMade in  
CanadaRANDOM  
HARVESTAdapted from the Metro-  
Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
by BEATRICE FABER

## CAST OF CHARACTERS

Charles Rainer	Donald Coleman
Paula	Grace Garrison
Dr. Jonathan Hunt	Philip Kane
Kitty	Susan Peters
Dr. Kim	Henry Travers
"Bitter"	Richard Owen
Harrison	Brumell Fletcher
Sam	Rhys Williams
Yakovlev	Una O'Connor
Mr. Lloyd	Charles Walker
Mrs. Lloyd	Elizabeth Ridgely

## CHAPTER II—Continued

The next day she quietly engaged a lawyer and within several weeks she had obtained annulment of her marriage from one John Smith, who, on a date some years back had disappeared and never been heard from since.

Unaware of this drama in his "secretary's" life, Smithy felt excited to dream and be happy with Kitty. Their wedding day drew close and one afternoon Kitty asked him to come to the church with her for a rehearsal of the ceremony.

The organist was playing softly. Suddenly, nadi, the song was, "Oh Perfect Love." Smithy felt excitement course through his veins. He stared through Kitty. That song, it seemed to be tearing him apart. Who was this girl with him? She had no place in his life.

A moment later he was aware that Kitty was sitting in one of the pews crying softly. He brought himself back to reality. "Kitty what is it?" She shook her head. "It's no use, Charles. I've known it from the beginning. You belong to someone in the past. It's no use deceiving ourselves."

His voice was harsh. "I love you, Kitty. You've promised to marry me. I want that. I need that." She held to her. "Charles just now you looked at me as if I were a stranger, an intrusive stranger trying to take the place of someone else, someone you loved as you'll never love me." She tried for a lighter tone. "It's all right, Charles. I shan't go into a tragic mood. But it's over. It must be."

He stared at her. "I'm bewildered. I don't know what to say." Her voice was soft. "You don't have to say anything. I was nearly the one but it didn't come off. Good-bye Charles—good luck."

## CHAPTER III

It was from Smithy's office assistant, Harrison, that Paula learned the news of the broken betrothal. Something tightened inside her but she made no comment.

Early one morning, however, her calm left her. A letter had arrived offering Charles Rainer a seat in Parliament. He must consent to stand in the Liberal interests, however, and his election would be a hard fight but a worthwhile one. Strangely, he wasn't in his office. . . nor at home. At last Paula located him in Liverpool. He had gone there last

night. Without hesitation, she took the next train.

It was Smithy himself who opened the door of his hotel suite to her. "I'm sorry Miss Ransom." He seemed distraught. "I should have let you know where I was." Then, in a shaking voice, he explained. "Miss Ransom, you know of my experience here in Liverpool many years ago. I've told you all about it. Yesterday I came back here to try to trace through to the past to what I'm convinced was the most vital part of my life."

He turned away. "But it wasn't any use. I've tramped the docks, the station yards, the streets. I've gone through the hotels. There's no clue. No hint of anything aroused itself in my memory."

For a moment she had been alive with hope. Now she said dully, "I'm terribly sorry. It must have been a great disappointment." Quickly then she told him about the seat in Parliament.

He listened, nodded and said in a hard voice, "Very well. Send a wire to the Liberal Committee and tell them I accept. Also, there's an express to London at eight fifteen. Suppose you make reservations."

It was a sunny day in early October when Charles Rainer won his victory, the Liberal seat in Parliament. Scores of friends came to congratulate him on the terrace of the House of Commons but nothing seemed worthwhile until Margaret Ransom arrived. They left together and went to a quiet restaurant for lunch.

Quickly, Smithy came to the point. "Miss Ransom," he said, "I have a proposal to make. I need your help in my parliamentary life. You may think this is outrageous but after all, you and I are both ghost-ridden. Who were married before. You were not to have forgotten it and I—well you know. We're prisoners of our past."

He leaned across the table. "But what if we were to pool our interests? Give each other support? Friendship?" He forced himself on but it was anticipated. She was a lovely creature, full of life to her red gold hair. Why should she accept this—merger? Give up all thought of a future love? But he had started. He would finish. "I'm proposing marriage," he said. "I'll need a wife, a clever hostess. I'd make no emotional demands on you. . . Her eyes had filled with tears. His voice was low. "You know," Margaret, have I hurt you?"

"No, no." She tried to smile and dabbed at her eyes. "This is what comes of boasting that I never cry, I suppose."

He patted her hand. "But you will think about this for nine nights. I hope it will be 'yes.' I sincerely hope so Margaret."

Nine o'clock that evening came. Feverishly she paced the floor. Then he was offering her a merger. What a fantastic situation. She would be her own rival. His subconscious was moored in fidelity to Paula. And Paula was the woman from whom she must try to win him.

The telephone rang. She picked up the receiver. "Oh. . . hello, Charles." Her voice was faint. "The answer is 'Yes.' Anytime. As soon as you like."

They were married soon after that, very quietly. Paula became the most distinguished social matron of the season. It added no less to her prestige that she was the Prime Minister's favorite and because of him knighthood was bestowed on her husband. Now Paula was Lady Charles Rainer.

Through it all though she was unhappy and gay in turn. Sometimes her husband would look at her in a way that made her feel he was just on the brink of discovering her. Then the look would fade and she would be numb with despair again.

They had given a brilliant ball one evening. It had lasted quite late and with the departure of everyone, they ascended the stairs to their apartments. Smithy lingered in her sitting room. "You know," he said softly, "it's nearly morning, the morning of May 25th. Does that mean anything to you?"

Her eyes lighted. "Yes, it's the anniversary of our wedding—our third anniversary."

He nodded. "I reached into his pocket and brought out a case, snapping it open. A magnificent diamond and emerald necklace was revealed. (To Be Continued)

Copyright 1941 by Loew's, Inc.

A station for taking blood for the blood transfusion service has been opened in Windsor castle by permission of the King.

The ancient Aztecs named our chocolate beverage "xocolatl," or "bitter water."

## Has Great Future

Canadian Pacific Airlines Sees Possibilities Of Commercial Helicopter

"When the present small but practical helicopter is developed into a large commercial machine with payload possibilities it will have a definite place in Canada's air picture and particularly along northern routes operated by this company," states C. H. Dickins, vice-president and general manager of Canadian Pacific Air Lines.

Announcement by Mr. Dickins that Canadian Pacific Air Lines has been closely following the development of this newest type of air equipment and intends to operate it when available, is the first indication that helicopters will be used in Canada. Mr. Dickins states that the United States is already satisfied that the helicopter is a practical air transport vehicle and has many advantages especially in rescue and salvage operations.

It is felt that it will be an invaluable type of equipment in mountainous or difficult country particularly along the Arctic coast and Canadian Pacific Air Lines intends to add helicopters to its fleet for operations which prevail under the difficult flying conditions in Canada's northern coastal regions. Widespread public attention is being given to the success which the helicopter has made to date and many aviation enthusiasts foresee a big future for this type of equipment in the post-war period.

In addition to its peculiar advantages for rescue operations and flying along the northern routes of Canada, it is quite possible that it will find its place in short inter-urban runs as an aerial taxi service.

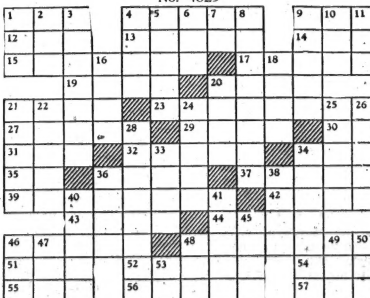
## ACCEPT INVITATION

Washington.—Eight more governments have notified the American government they will participate in the international food conference scheduled to begin in U.S. April 27. This makes a total of 17 acceptances, including Canada, thus far received. Invitations were sent to 42 governments.

MRS. MARLETTE BURROWS found out the cause. A sick liver gave her dizzy spells, sleepless nights—made her always tired and constipated. Fruit-axes quickly made her strong and healthy again. Just try them. Fruit-axes are Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4823



**HORIZONTAL**

1 Slang: poor actor

4 Hindu prayer rug

9 Extinct bird

12 Room in a harem

13 Noble province

14 Cereal of bristles

16 Improves as broods

17 Sarcasm

19 Insignificant particle

20 Mohammedan error

21 Monastery room

23 Denial

27 Long-haired

29 To observe

30 Artificial language

31 Former Turkish title

32 Scene of action

34 Norse goddess

35 Symbol for selenium

36 Parting to the ear

37 Friend of Pythias

39 Gifts

42 Makes brown

43 Toward the sheltered side

44 Swedish

45 Noble

46 Bundle of twigs used as brood

48 Tokens

51 Part of "to be"

52 To escape

54 Digit

55 East-Indian herb

56 Removes sheep

57 Female goddess

1 Nave of a wheel

2 Fruit drink

3 English queen

4 To assist

5 Hindu musical instrument

6 Land measures

7 Negative

8 Vivacious

9 Polynesian

10 To admit

11 Bone

12 To sound

13 Religious ceremony

20 Excited

21 Pasture

22 Anxious

24 To perform

25 Constellation

26 Giant Norse goddess

28 Regarded highly

29 Preterite

30 To flow

31 Norwegian capital

32 Solar disc

33 Painter's stand

41 To slip

42 Mature

43 Club

44 Silkworm

45 Sodium chloride

46 Deep

48 To under-stand

53 Brother of Odin

## Eighth Army Cat



Flight-Lieut. Gordon Troke of Wolfville, N.S., attached to an R.A.F. squadron in North Africa, holds "Stuka," the squadron cat. The cat, now a veteran warrior, accompanied the unit through its 1,500-mile advance from Alamain to Tunisia.

## Using Novel System

South African Soldiers Will Vote For Parties, Not Individuals

South African soldiers will be allowed to take part in the next election in their country by a novel system which lets them vote only for parties, and not for individuals, according to official news received at Washington.

The new system will make "international election history," according to the South African information office, which received the announcement from Pretoria.

"In view of the diverse origins of the men making up the various army units, the normal system of balloting has been found to be impossible," the report said.

Under the new system each soldier will receive a ballot containing the names of all parties and the independent candidates. After making his choice he will mail the ballot in an envelope marked with his full name, the date and the place of his birth. The envelope will go to the central electoral bureau at Pretoria for counting.

Election officers in each constituent district will then be notified of how many votes to add for each party from those counted at the central bureau, the report said.

Belgium is the most densely populated country in Europe, averaging 712 persons to every square mile.

## Tobacco Parcels to PRISONERS OF WAR



## POST FREE

All communications with prisoners of war (no matter in what country they may be held) are under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Any parcels sent to prisoners of war, go through this organization and NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED. This means that you can send

## 300 CIGARETTES FOR 76¢

to any prisoner of war. You may send any one of the following brands for this price:

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION," "SCOTCH BLENDS," "EXPORT" or "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL"

or if you wish, one pound of tobacco—BRIER SMOKING or any MACDONALD'S CIGARETTE TOBACCO (with papers) also DAILY MAIL cigarette tobacco.

1,000 cigarettes—any one of the above brands—may be sent under the same conditions for \$1.90

When sending in your order, please be sure to give the following information: Regimental number, prisoner of war number, rank and name, camp and also the name and address of sender.

Remittance must be made by postal note or money order and sent to

PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT

W. C. MACDONALD INC.

P. O. Box 1929, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada

## GARDEN NOTES

Where space is fairly limited, it is advisable to follow a strictly informal layout in landscaping the average home. The central portion of the grounds should be clear of beds and shrubbery and devoted entirely to grass. Around the edges will be grouped beds of perennial and annual flowers, leading up to shrubs and vines along the walls or fence boundaries. This open centre adds to the effect of spaciousness and if the rigid boundaries are softened and partially hidden, so much the better and intriguing.

Where the grounds are larger, experts advocate screening off a portion by bringing forward the surrounding shrubbery at one point, or using a hedge, wall or trees so that the whole affair will not be entirely visible from any one point of observation. This will add further to that air of spaciousness and also provide a secluded corner or two for children's swing or sandbox or possibly a seat or trellis-covered table, where on hot summer days the family may enjoy outdoor meals.

The secret of tender vegetables is quick and uninterrupted growth. This means watering where possible, steady cultivation and if procurable an application of good fertilizer. All of this plus proper thinning of close seeded stuff like carrots, seed onions, etc., should push growth along. It is only when beets, carrots, radishes, etc., get a check in growth or become over-mature that they turn woody.

In order that the supply of vegetables be just right at picking, that is not too immature and not too old, the wise gardener spreads his sowings out over several weeks so that something will be coming along all the time. This is especially necessary with tender things like baby carrots, peas, beans, young beets and garden corn.

## Recipe Of The Week

Slickest recipe of the week is this one for Liver Rolls with All-Brain Onion Stuffing. Economy wise and meat curtailment conscious—it stretches one and one-quarter pounds of liver to six generous and tempting servings. A sweet as a nut All-Brain Onion Stuffing fills each liver roll which in turn is rolled in crisp corn flake crumbs, browned in hot fat and then simmered until done in a tightly covered pan in a moderate oven. Here's the recipe:

**LIVER ROLLS WITH ALL-BRAIN ONION STUFFING**

3 tablespoons fat 1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup milk 1/2 cup milk  
1 1/2 cups soft bread crumbs 1 1/2 pounds liver, sliced into  
1/4 cup All-Brain 1 cup thin slices  
1/2 teaspoon salt 1 cup corn flakes  
1/2 teaspoon pepper 3 tablespoons fat  
2 tablespoons water or stock 1/4 cup water or stock

Heat fat, add onions and brown lightly. Add bread crumbs, All-Brain, salt, pepper and two tablespoons water. Mix well. Combine salt with milk; soak liver in milk about 10 minutes; drain. Spread each piece with stuffing; roll up and skewer with toothpicks. Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs. Roll liver in cereal crumbs; brown in hot fat. Add water or stock; cover tightly and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: Six servings.

Brighten those  
Dull Rooms  
with

## ALABASTINE

The Low Cost Water Paint  
for Walls and Ceilings

A station for taking blood for the blood transfusion service has been opened in Windsor castle by permission of the King.

The ancient Aztecs named our chocolate beverage "xocolatl," or "bitter water."

## "SEEMS I CAN'T SAVE ANYTHING . . ."

**W**E MET on Main Street. Jim had his usual ready smile, even when he got telling me how hard up he was.

"Seems funny," he said, "I'm earning more these days, but I just can't seem to keep it."

"Taxes. Victory Bonds and all those other things coming off my pay."

He paused, then went on slowly.

"At least it seems as though I can't save anything. Actually, of course, those war bonds are my savings. I'm glad I've salted away a few of them. And you can count me in on the Fourth Victory Loan too."

This advertisement contributed to the Fourth Victory Loan campaign by Dominion Textile Company, Limited, Montreal.

## FARM STORED GRAIN

Should Be Examined Frequently  
for Mites and Condition  
**DON'T TAKE CHANCES**

If in Doubt, Consult  
the Nearest Agent of

**THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.**

## TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

**Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.**

IF IT'S

## Electrical Trouble

BRING IT HERE

If your car seems to have an incurable electrical trouble, if you have taken it to every other shop in town, and if no one can fix it—bring it here. We specialize on tough electrical trouble. We have the experience and equipment to analyze and repair any automotive electrical trouble. Come in and talk it over.

### PARTS FOR

Distributors, Starters, Generators and Electrical Systems

### REPAIRS ON

Starting, Lighting, Generating and Ignition systems

**SATHERS SUPER SERVICE**

## Farming for Total War

means new problems  
**The NATIONAL Buyer**  
can supply you with interesting pamphlets issued by our  
Agricultural Department on  
**WARTIME FARMING REQUIREMENTS**

**NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.**

## LOCALS

Miss Ruby Miles returned home after spending the past three weeks with friends in the Chauvin and Provost districts.

The Irma school board held a regular meeting last Monday evening and adopted a teachers' salary schedule in line with the new minimum salary set by the department. The new schedule will take effect September 1, 1943.

There was a fairly good attendance at the Mothers' Day services at the Irma United church last Sunday. A special program was put on by the Sunday school which had an attendance of 152. In the evening the special message by the pastor and special music by the choir was enjoyed by all.

Monday, May 24, will be observed as a public holiday in Irma as usual. All places of business will be closed.

Mrs. Martin Enger returned home from the hospital last Monday.

The May meeting of the W.M.S. will be held in the United church on Thursday, May 20, at 3 p.m. The Easter thank-offering meeting which had to be postponed, will be combined with this meeting and a very special invitation is extended to all the ladies of Irma and district to attend this meeting.

The Irma school board wish to announce that any new children starting school at Irma, if not already immune, must first be inoculated against scarlet fever and diphtheria and vaccinated against smallpox.

Over two hundred school children had their first inoculation against scarlet fever and diphtheria in Irma last Tuesday afternoon. These treatments will be repeated each Tuesday until the children have had three for diphtheria and five for scarlet fever and the last week they will be vaccinated.

Mr. Leslie Elliott, of the RCAF, and Mrs. Elliott and little daughter, Leona, were the guests of their parents and also Mr. and Mrs. Dootson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Glover and Miss Lillian Haner were the guests of Mrs. J. A. Glover for the past ten days.

Mr. Leslie McNaughton of Dunster, B.C., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Wilfred Sanders, and his two aunts, Mrs. McCartney and Mrs. Arnold.

Mrs. Vernon Peterson and her niece, Miss Gladys Hurst, returned from Cadomin Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ted Prior at Mannville hospital, May 9, a son, David Neil.

Mr. and Mrs. Feero moved to their new home, formerly the Maguire property, on Wednesday of this week.

A few tablespoons of sweet red and green peppers, chopped, make cole slaw more attractive in looks and flavor.

Chocolate stains may be removed from table linen by sprinkling the stain with borax, then pouring boiling water through the linen.

Allow your curtains to dry thoroughly before you starch them. They will hold the starch better and keep clean longer.

If mud is tracked in on your rug do not try to remove it until the mud is dry. Then remove the dry dirt and rub the stain briskly with a clean, stiff brush.

Wash the leaves of a rubber plant with warm water and white soap suds. When dry rub each leaf with a cloth wet in vegetable oil.

### PURVIS & LOGAN

Barristers and Solicitors  
Irma Phone No. 37

At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month

## WANT ADS

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines. Work guaranteed. Send head only. Estimates given. We also cover buttons, do hemstitching, and make buttonholes. We carry a line of zippers, rick-rack braid, bias binding, threads, hand needles, etc. Singer Sewing Machine Co. Ltd., Vegreville. 23-30-7

FOR SALE—1930 Chevrolet sedan in good condition. Mrs. Wm. Hubman, Irma. 14-21P



NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

## First Compulsory Employment Transfer Order

NOTICE TO CERTAIN EMPLOYERS  
AND EMPLOYEES

that men in specified lines of civilian employment, in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, must report for interview not later than May 19th, 1943, at an Employment and Selective Service Office.

**A. Objectives:** The Order makes available for essential employments the services of men in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, who are now employed in specified non-essential employments.

**B. EMPLOYMENTS COVERED BY THIS ORDER:** Men, of the specified categories, are covered if now employed at: (1) taverns or liquor, wine and beer stores; (2) retail sale of candy, confectionery, tobacco, books, stationery, news; (3) barber shops and beauty parlours; (4) retail and wholesale florists; (5) service stations (gasoline-filling stations); (6) retail sale of motor vehicles or accessories; (7) retail sale of sporting goods or musical instruments; (8) waiter, taxi driver, elevator operator, hotel bell boy, domestic servant; (9) any occupation in or directly associated with entertainment, including but not restricted to theatres, film agencies, motion picture companies, clubs, bowling alleys, pool rooms; (10) any occupation in or directly associated with dyeing, cleaning, and pressing (not including laundry work); bath; guide service; shoe shining.

**C. AGE AND MARITAL CLASSES OF MEN COVERED BY THIS ORDER:** (a) Every man born in any year from 1917 to 1924 (inclusive) who has reached age 19; (b) every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive), who, at July 15, 1940, was unmarried, or divorced or judicially separated, or a widower without child or children; (c) every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive) who has become a widower since July 15, 1940, and is without child or children now living; (d) every man born from 1902 to 1916

(inclusive) who, since July 15, 1940, has been divorced or judicially separated.

**D. Procedure to be Followed:** All men as defined above must report to an Employment and Selective Service Office not later than May 19, 1943. Men resident outside a city or town having an Employment and Selective Service Office, too far removed to call personally, may write to the nearest office, and await further direction.

**E. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYERS:** When directed to accept employment, men referred to in Paragraphs B and C above are required by the Regulations to follow the direction.

**F. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYEES:** It will be illegal for an employer to retain in his employ after May 19th, 1943, any men referred to in Paragraphs B and C above, unless a special permit has been obtained from Selective Service.

**G. Transportation:** Provision will be made for transportation of men moved to a new place of residence.

**H. Appeals:** If objecting to transfer to other employment when directed, a man may enter appeal with a Court of Referees within 7 days.

**I. Penalties:** Penalties are provided for either employer or employees failing to comply with this Order.

**J. Authority:** This Order is issued by the Minister of Labour under National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (P.C. 246 of January 19th, 1943, and amending Orders in Council).

Men referred to above must present documents at the employment office, indicating compliance with Mobilization Regulations.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,  
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA, Director  
National Selective Service

W 2

## Irma Times

Published every Friday by the  
Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta  
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

### CANADA'S RAILROADS DOING GREAT WORK

During the last couple of months the two great railway systems of Canada have been publishing a series of institutional advertisements telling of the work done by the railways in connection with the war.

It was a wise move taken by the railways for the information of the public a few people had any idea of the magnificent record of the railways in connection with the war work and the skill and ability shown by their officials and workers in changing over the great resources of the two systems from a peacetime to a wartime basis.

The record of the two railways will compare favorably with the war record of any transportation service in any country and is better than most. This is due, we believe, to two causes: first an awareness by Canadian railway workers of the grave responsibility they have been required to assume and, secondly, because prior to the outbreak of war, the Canadian railways, despite serious difficulties, persisted in maintaining their roadbeds, rolling stock, motive power and other facilities at a high standard of efficiency. The wisdom of this policy of being prepared for any emergencies has long since been proved as only these precautions have enabled the railways to stand up under the tremendous strain they are under now.

Before the war there was a tendency in some quarters to predict that the day of the railways was over and they would eventually be superseded by other forms of transportation. Today that comment is seldom heard. The railways, during the present war, have demonstrated their usefulness in emergencies, their ability in overcoming difficulties and the strength which has enabled them to bear the burden of the heavy load placed upon them.

The railways, in compliance with the government's requests are discouraging as much as possible unnecessary civilian travel,

so as to devote as much as possible of their energies to the war work. Annual freight loads have doubled since the beginning of the present war and twenty million passengers have been carried. During the whole 24 hours of the day trains are rolling out from the big military and munition centres carrying members of the armed forces to their destinations or supplies to seaboard, camp or arsenal. This traffic never ceases and is taxing the capacity of the railroads, great as that is, to the utmost. That is the main reason the government is asking civilians not travel more than they can help.

We might also mention that many of the machine shops of the railways have been converted to the manufacture of munitions. Incidentally both the railways and their staffs are giving the utmost support to the Victory Loan and large sums are coming from these sources.



Bright and early every Friday morning, 6:45 to be exact, CJCA brings you Everyready Time. This bright sparkling show is the ideal beginning for a busy day. It brings you music old and new, to keep you whistling all morning, bits of interest from the news, and helpful hints to assist you in your daily task. Don't forget the time—6:45 each and every Friday morning.

Nabob Party Time is a quiz that is sweeping Northern Alberta. Letters from all over the country speak well of the fun folks are getting out of this fine show. The three big questions, "The Bombshell," "Who Am I," and "What Is It?" are the chief reasons for the very high listener interest but the program itself is the type people like to listen to. The songs are peppy and well known, the announcers are gay and sound as if are having fun themselves. This all adds up to a half hour of fun for the radio audience. Be on hand this Tuesday at 9:30 p.m., and don't forget to send in your answers to the three big questions. There may be money in it for you.

## SHIPPING HOGS

Every Tuesday and Wednesday  
up to 1 o'clock p.m.

Starting Car Every Week

HIGHER PRICES PAID

**O. A. Lovig, Irma**



By  
Dr. K. W. Neaby  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Line Elevators Association

## WHEAT STEM SAWFLY

Just one year ago, we emphasized the sawfly threat. We directed the attention of farmers to an excellent description of control methods. Special Pamphlet No. 50, and placed a copy in all line country elevators. Let us remember two facts. Firstly, the sawfly is still a threat and, secondly, it can be controlled. The results of research and experimentation are, year by year, leading to more effective control methods. Last year, Dr. K. M. King and Dr. C. W. Farstad, through the co-operation of farmers, conducted a series of 18 sawfly trap demonstrations. The results are full of meaning to all wheat farmers in sawfly areas. We quote from the report: "In every district except one, well-planned sawfly traps gave very worthwhile control in 1942. . . They show clearly that good sawfly traps can be highly effective in Saskatchewan."

"In the trapped fields, as an average, less than 2 rods at the margin were sufficiently infested. . . to result in severe losses of heads due to grain stems. . . Comparable untrapped wheat was severely infested to more than 11 rods from the margin, on the average of the districts represented in this study. . . It is estimated that, on the average, at least ten times as many heads of wheat were lost in the untrapped fields than in the comparable trapped ones."

Write to Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Saskatchewan or Brandon for Special Pamphlet No. 50 and other information, and ask your local line elevator agent for a copy of "The Wheat Stem Sawfly."